Strong Earthward Plasma Jetting in the Deep Tail ($x \le -200$ Re) during Magnetic Storms

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Field and plasma data have been examined for the five strongest magnetic storms (Dst < -100 nT) during the ISEE-3 distant tail passes. IMP-8 interplanetary data have been used as a reference. We first characterize the plasma parameters of the different regions of the tail, (luring storms, and contrast them to quiet-time/si nall substorm periods.

During the storms, we find many plasma sheet jetting events which have a quasiperiodic (~3 hours) characteristic. The tail jetting have been observed in both storm main phases and the recovery phases. We will discuss their substorm dependences. One remarkable feature of the jetting is that very strong earthward flows (up to 1200 km/s) are detected (for the first time) at $x \le -200$ Re. The preponderance of such earthward flowing events indicates that during magnetic storms, magnetic reconnection is occurring at locations well beyond the distance of ISEE-3, contrary to the theoretical picture presently in existence. Possible, interpretations of these observations will be discussed.

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